Answers and Teacher's Notes

- I) Play the video and discuss the answers.
- II) Introduce or revise Past tenses for unreal situations.

If I see Peter, I will give him the book.

First Conditional: If + present simple, will + infinitive

We use this structure to talk about a probable situation in the future. For example, we go to school together and we see each other every day.

If I saw Peter, I would give him the book.

Second Conditional: If + past simple, would/could/might + infinitive

We use this structure to talk about an unlikely or unreal situation in presence or future. For example: Peter had a car accident and I won't be able to see him any time soon.

OTHER WAYS TO TALK ABOUT 'UNREAL SITUATIONS'

I wish I did

We can use **wish + past simple** to talk about things that we would like to be different in the **present** or **future** (but which are very unlikely or impossible).

- I wish things were different, but this is the way they are.
- We wish we had enough money to help you.

if only

We can use **if only** instead of **I wish** to mean the same. The only difference is that **if only** is more emphatic.

• If only I was/were rich!

We can use were instead of was with I/he/she after I wish/if only.

would rather/would sooner + subject + past simple

When we use a different subject after **would rather** or **would sooner**, we use past simple to refer to the present or future.

- We'd rather she was/were with us now.
- Would you rather/sooner we went by car or by plane?

it's (high) time + subject + past simple

We can use **it's time** or **it's high time** followed by **subject** and **past simple** to say that something should be done now or in the future.

- It's time you went to the doctor.
- I really think it's high time you took a decision. We can't go on like this any longer.

We can also use the alternatives **it's time + to** infinitive or **it's time for someone + to** infinitive.

- It's time for you to go to the doctor.
- It's time to take a decision.

Other expressions

suppose/supposing/imagine/what if

Suppose, **supposing**, **imagine**, and **what if** can be used like we use **if** in conditionals. So after these words, we use the present tense for real situations (first conditional), and the past simple or past perfect for unreal situations (second and third conditionals).

- Imagine you meet him in the street, what are you going to tell him? (=First conditional: If you meet him in the street, what are you going to tell him?)
- What if you found a suitcase full of money. What would you do? (=Second conditional: If you found a suitcase full of money, what would you do?)
- III) 1) do/were
 - 2) continued
 - 3) had
 - 4) stayed
 - 5) tried
 - 6) had
 - 7) thought
 - 8) make/said
 - 9) said
 - 10) wanted

- IV) 1) I wouldn't kiss you unless you agreed.
 - 2) I wish people didn't take love for granted.
 - 3) Suppose you met a famous performer.
 - 4) It's time we banned grades at school.
- V) SS's answers
- VI) SS's answers
- VII) SS's answers

VIII) I recommend starting this one with a performance of one or two pairs in front of the class and later allowing all SS to do it pairs. SS may decide to choose their character or draw role cards.